

88195 to 88196—Continued.

From Haiti. Cuttings procured by O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry, and brought to this country by W. S. Jenkins. Received April 8, 1930.

88195. A black variety.

88196. A white variety.

88197 to 88264.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Seeds presented by S. Venturi. Received May 17, 1930.

88197 to 88200. *ACACIA* spp. Mimosaceae.

88197. *ACACIA ATRAMENTARIA* Benth.

A small, stout, spiny tree, native to northwestern Argentina, with bipinnate leaves made up of 5 pairs of pinnae and 20 pairs of very small linear-oblong pinnulae. The flowers are in globose heads.

88198. *ACACIA BONARIENSIS* Gillies.

An almost glabrous tree with angular branches sparsely equipped with short recurved spines. The long, bipinnate leaves and branches are glabrous; the youngest leaflets and the peduncles are silky hairy, as are also the short, paniced flower spikes.

For previous introduction see No. 48036.

88199. *ACACIA MACRACANTHA* Humb. & Bonpl.

A low thorny tropical tree with a depressed crown, large compound leaves, and yellow flower heads. Native to northern South America.

For previous introduction see No. 74132.

88200. *ACACIA VISCO* Lorentz.

An Argentina acacia, sparsely armed with recurved spines. The smooth sessile flowers, with numerous long stamens, form scythe-shaped legumes over an inch in width. The leaves are pinnately compound. The striped walnut-colored wood is hard, durable, and highly valued for its resistance to moisture and is used for all kinds of cabinetwork.

For previous introduction see No. 48068.

88201. *ACALYPHA VARIABILIS* Klotzsch. Euphorbiaceae.

A low tropical shrub, native to Brazil, with short thick stems, ovate acute leaves, and inconspicuous flowers in small slender spikes.

88202. *ACNISTUS LORENTZII* Dammer. Solanaceae.

A large shrub or tree with ovate or ovate-lanceolate hairy leaves about 6 inches long, and funnel-shaped flowers half an inch across in small clusters. It is native to Argentina.

88203. *ALVARADOA AMORPHOIDES* Leibm. Simaroubaceae.

Plumajillo. A small tree about 25 feet high, which produces an abundance of white flowers in January.

For previous introduction see No. 50652.

88204 and 88205. *AMPHILOPHIUM* spp. Bignoniaceae.

88197 to 88264—Continued.

The *Amphilophiums* are woody vines with opposite, trifoliate leaves and terminal panicles of large, purple, bell-shaped flowers. They are native to South America.

88204. *AMPHILOPHIUM* sp.

88205. *AMPHILOPHIUM* sp.

88206. *ARISTOLOCHIA ESPERANZAE* Kuntze. Aristolochiaceae.

A tender climber from Paraguay, closely related to *Aristolochia gibbertii*. Its large brown and yellow flowers differ from those of the latter in the relatively larger upper lip and narrower lower lip of the flower.

88207. *EXOLOBUS PATENS* Four. Asclepiadaceae.

A shrubby perennial with hairy stems and branches, cordate-oval leaves, 2 or 3 inches long, and rather showy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Native to southern Brazil.

88208. *ASPIDOSPERMA QUEBRACHO-BLANCO* Schlecht. Apocynaceae.

Quebracho-blanco.

A graceful tree up to 75 feet high with alternate, mostly entire leaves and small, yellowish flowers followed by flat woody pods containing thin, circular, winged seeds nearly 3 inches across. It is native to Argentina.

88209. *BAUHINIA FORFICATA* Link. Caesalpiniaceae. *Bell bauhinia.*

A thorny shrub with cordate leaves divided from the apex nearly to the middle, and terminal and axillary racemes of bell-shaped, cream-colored flowers. It is native to Brazil.

88210. *BLEPHAROCALYX GIGANTEUS* Lillo. Myrtaceae.

A subtropical tree, up to 90 feet high, common in the thickets of Tucuman, Argentina, with opposite branches and leaves. The latter are entire, oblong, papery, and smooth. The small white flowers appear in axillary clusters.

88211. *BOCCONIA FRUTESCENS* L. Papaveraceae.

A large showy shrub 10 feet in height, with very large attractive leaves which are deeply lobed and pale beneath. The greenish-yellow flowers are borne in large pendent panicles, often a foot long.

For previous introduction see No. 64913.

88212. *BOEHMERIA CAUTATA* Swartz. Urticaceae.

A tall shrub or small tree up to 15 feet high with ovate-lanceolate, closely crenate leaves 6 to 10 inches long, pubescent beneath, and long, nodding, spikelike racemes of greenish flowers. It is native to tropical America.

88213. *BOMAREA ROSEA* (Ruiz & Pav.) Herb. Amaryllidaceae.

A herbaceous plant with elongated stems bearing thin lax oblong leaves 4 inches long and umbels of funnel-shaped flowers 1 inch long, having the outer segments pale red tipped with green and the inner ones greenish yellow. It is native to Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina.